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# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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December 15, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 51° 2 p.m. 65°  
Humidity 47° 44°

December 15, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 57° 2 p.m. 65°  
Humidity 52° 47°

WEATHER FORECAST—  
FAIR.  
Barometer 30.14.

7539 日一十二月一十

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1916.

五卅英法月二十號

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## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### THE BALKAN STRUGGLE.

Enemy Bombs Monastir.

December 14, 3.55 p.m.  
A French communiqué states:—The enemy bombarded the whole of the Monastir front, as well as the town itself, causing civilian casualties. We effectively replied.

Stubborn Battle on Russian Front.

December 14, 4.50 p.m.  
A Russian communiqué states:—The enemy on the 13th inst. continued his attacks in the direction of Buzen. Our cavalry and infantry came in contact with the enemy to the west and south-west of Buzen and fought a stubborn battle. The communiqué does not mention the result, and presumably the battle continues.

Mackensen's Progress.

December 14, 6.00 p.m.  
A Berlin official message states that General von Mackensen is progressing on the whole front, despite the greatest difficulties. The road in Great Wallachia, south of the railway line from Bucharest to Cernavoda, has been cleared of the enemy. Russian attacks in the wooded Carpathians, and Serbian attacks east of the Cerna were repulsed.

### THE CASE OF CAPT BLAIKIE.

December 14, 5.40 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that the Government is taking such action as is thought necessary in the case of Captain Blaikie, of the Caledonia.

### OUR WAR BILL.

No Fear of Financial Exhaustion.

December 14, 9.40 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that Britain's total war expenditure was £3,852,000,000. He said he believed we should be able to maintain the present rate long enough to ensure that financial causes would not prevent victory. (Cheers). Mr. McKeown promised Mr. Bonar Law his fullest support in a difficult task.

### WHY THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT RESIGNED.

December 14, 3.55 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram from Vienna states that the resignation of the Ministry is due partly to opposition to a number of German Deputies, and partly to the question of Constitutional relationship with Hungary.

### THE PEACE OVERTURES.

"A Fresh Trap."

December 14, 3.55 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd quotes an authoritative opinion that the peace proposal is a fresh trap, and that a premature peace would be a terrible mistake. The Allies must proceed to final triumph.

Britain Still Waiting.

December 14, 3.55 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that up to the present no peace proposal had reached the Government.

German Persuasion.

December 14, 8.00 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Frankfurter Zeitung* publishes a remarkable article, the tone of which is one of studied moderation, endeavouring to persuade the Entente to accept the peace offer. It says that, although they are not yet known, Germany's peace proposals will be found to be moderate, and that the great majority of Germans are anxious for a lasting peace.

### A CABINET APPOINTMENT.

A correction to the message received on the 11th inst., outlining the personnel of the new Cabinet, indicates that Lord Devonport has been appointed Controller of Shipping.

[Lord Devonport, formerly Mr. H. E. Kearley, was created a Baron in 1910. He is Chairman of the London Port Authority and formerly sat as Liberal M.P. for Devonport. From 1905 to 1909, he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade.]

(In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page, they will be found on an extra page.)

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

A French Success.

December 14, 12.25 a.m.  
A Paris official message states that there has been vigorous enemy artillery activity in the Biaches, La Maisolette and Barieux sectors.

A coup-de-main against a salient north of Four de Paris in Aragonne enabled us to destroy mine works and capture prisoners.

Enemy Patrols Driven Off.

December 14, 12.25 a.m.  
General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Patrols endeavouring to enter our trenches eastward of Armentières were driven off.

We bombarded trenches in the neighbourhood of Festubert, Neuve Chapelle and Ypres.

Snow Impedes Operations.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
A correspondent at Headquarters in France says that snow has begun to fall heavily and, melting, is increasing the difficulty of the operations.

### THE PEACE OVERTURES.

"A Clumsy Snare."

December 14, 4.35 a.m.  
By 314 to 165 the French Chamber voted its confidence in the new Government, urging it to vigorously prosecute the war, after a speech by M. Briand wherein he described Germany's vague peace proposals as a clumsy snare meant to divide the Allies and distract and demoralize their peoples. The Allies would return a definite and concerted reply; but he (M. Briand) at present was justified in saying that France would not do less than the Revolutionary Convention did in similar circumstances.

"I would be most culpable," continued M. Briand, "if I did not warn the country to be careful in face of an enemy who has mobilized his whole civilian population, working at white heat to increase armaments, and forcing the inhabitants of invaded territories to labour on his behalf." He denounced Bethmann-Hollweg's offer to France.

A Mere Political Manoeuvre.

December 14, 6.45 a.m.  
Worldwide comments already show that profound disappointment is awaiting Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg if he imagined that the peace offer would impress neutrals; while it is already manifest that the only result of the speech has been to bring the Entente Powers closer together.

Everywhere the offer is condemned as a mere political manoeuvre.

It is anticipated in Holland that the Allies' rejection of the offer will be used as an excuse for greater frightfulness. German agents are already disseminating rumours in Holland that four hundred submarines are ready to blockade Great Britain and that Dutch ships will only be allowed to pass under German escort. German bombs will be scattered over London and new and deadlier inventions generally employed.

Unanimously Denounced in Australia.

December 14, 6.45 a.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne, the Press unanimously denounces the German peace offer as "bluff."

Mr. Hughes, in a speech, said a peace was impossible which did not provide for the evacuation of Allied territory, compensation for the victims and punishment for the perpetrators of the outrages.

America's Role.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
President Wilson cancelled his engagements and conferred with Colonel House, his former emissary in Europe. It is understood that the United States Government will merely act as agent in transmitting the German Peace Note to the Entente Powers.

### AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT RESIGNS.

December 14, 4.35 a.m.  
A Vienna message states that the Austrian Government has resigned. Herr Alexander Spitzmüller is forming a Government.

### NEW RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says M. Pokrovski, Comptroller of the Empire, has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs.

### RE-ELECTION OF MINISTERS.

December 14, 6.45 a.m.  
A Bill will be introduced to-day dispensing with the necessity of Ministers seeking re-election.

### FLOATING MINES IN THE ATLANTIC.

December 14, 6.45 a.m.  
The Farol, a Dutch steamer, reports having passed an oil-tanker in flames, and having seen four floating mines in the Atlantic.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### RUSSO-RUMANIANS TO MAKE A STAND.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
It appears that the Rumanians and Russians have still an unbroken front and that they have made effectual local rallies for the purpose of checking the pursuit; but Mackensen's two armies are pressing on, the vanguard being twenty miles from Galatz Braila and the River Sorec, where the Russo-Rumanians are expected to make a serious stand to bar the road to Moldavia.

### VENIZELIST TROOPS ACTIVE.

December 14, 6.30 a.m.  
A telegram from Syria, dated Dec. 12, says that Venizelist troops landed at Sermopolis and annexed Syria. The remainder of the Cyclades will shortly be annexed.

### BRITAIN'S ARMY OF FIVE MILLIONS.

December 14, 12.35 p.m.  
A Supplementary Estimate provides for an additional million men for the Army, making the total five millions.

### THE GERMAN VIEW.

#### The War's Nineteen Million Victims.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

#### AN APPEAL.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

School of Oriental Studies, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C. 13th November, 1916.

Sir,—The Executive of the very influential Appeal Committee which is raising an Endowment Fund for the School of Oriental Studies in London has decided to ask for your kind co-operation in extending the appeal to residents in the vast areas covered by the scheme.

This is fully dealt with in the letter and pamphlet enclosed, and I shall be happy to send copies to any of your readers.

Subscriptions may be paid in to any branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; the Mercantile Bank of India; and the National Bank of India, or they may be sent to me at the School of Oriental Studies, London Institution, Finsbury Circus, London.

I am, Sir,  
Faithfully yours,  
H. R. BEASLEY.  
Secretary to Appeal Committee.

[The benefits which this institution will confer are dealt with in our leading article to-day.—E.H.K.T.]

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## WINES and SPIRITS.

ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS.

## Case No. 1-\$22.

3 Bott. St. Estephe Claret.  
2 Bott. Sherry, Light Dry.  
2 Bott. Port, Superior Light Invalid.  
2 Bott. Gia.  
1 Bott. Superior Old Liqueur Cognac.  
1 Bott. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky "E" Quality.  
1 Bott. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.  
14 Bott. Creme de Menthe.

## Case No. 2-\$28.

1 Bott. St. Marceaux Champagne.  
1 Bott. Burgundy "Bonne"  
1 Bott. Claret, St. Estephe.  
1 Bott. Sherry, Superior Pale Dry "D" Quality.  
1 Bott. Port, Superior Light Invalid.  
1 Bott. Superior Old Liqueur Cognac.  
1 Bott. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky "E" Quality.  
1 Bott. Creme de Menthe.

## Case No. 3-\$32.

3 Bott. St. Marceaux Champagne.  
1 Bott. Sherry, Superior Pale Dry "D" Quality.  
2 Bott. Port, Superior Light Invalid.  
1 Bott. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky "E" Quality.  
1 Bott. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.  
3 Bott. Claret, St. Estephe.  
14 Bott. Creme de Menthe.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
Telephone 516.

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Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## BIRTH.

CRAIG.—At Crowthorne, Berkshire, on the 7th November, the wife of Lieut. R. H. Craig of the Worcestershire Regiment and of the Hongkong Harbour Department, a son.

## DEATHS.

CHAPMAN.—On November 13th, at Langside, Glasgow, John S. Chapman, aged 54 years.

HOSKINS.—Killed in Action November 6th, Lieut. George Hoskins, Loyal North Lancs. Fusiliers, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hoskins.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1916.

## A WORTHY APPEAL.

Benefits of a far-reaching character should spring from the establishment in London of the School of Oriental Studies, which it is hoped, will be opened in the early part of the New Year. Paris, Berlin and Petrograd, realising their great value, have long had institutions of this kind, and it was, among other reasons, to remove the reproach attaching to the centre of the British Empire, because of the lack of a similar school, that a movement was set on foot some years ago to create the institution which has now come into being. The time could not have been more apt, for the new school will serve ends whereby some of our Imperial shortcomings revealed by the war will be fully met: One of the greatest needs of the time is the training of young Britons who contemplate coming to the Orient, either as civil servants or as commercial assistants, in the language and customs of the people amongst whom they will be called upon to labour, and as that is one of the prime aims of the school, its usefulness cannot be gainsaid.

A statement on the aims of the School, and the functions it will fulfil, has been issued by a distinguished committee of which Lord Curzon is the chairman. In it the reasons are set forth why the institution should be supported by the raising of a sufficient Endowment Fund to place it on a firm footing. The statements made have all the more force from the fact that some of its signatories have learned, from personal observation, in various parts of the Empire, how far behind we have been in getting into close touch with native peoples, both in the administrative and the commercial fields. We in Hongkong have realised that fact, and out of that realisation has come the establishment of a School of Chinese Language. The aims of this local institution and of the new London school are identical, save that the latter is on a larger and more comprehensive basis, seeking, as it does, to train in the languages, the religious beliefs and the modes of thought of Oriental people, not only business men, but civil servants and officers as well. But it is from the commercial standpoint that Hongkong is most likely to be interested in the new movement. The signatories to the appeal state that information has been received that important steps are being taken in Germany, in preparation for the commercial war which will follow the cessation of hostilities, to give a higher education to Germans intending to come out to the East. They add that it is probably in China that the commercial war will be most acute, and that the opportunities will be greatest, if only our business representatives are properly equipped to take advantage of them. Some of the signatories have seen with their own eyes the immense strides that have been made in recent years by our enemies, in their attempt to acquire the mercantile hegemony of the Eastern world, and they hold that a great effort will be required, and that now is the time for it, if this advance is to be checked by us, and if Great Britain is to recover her once unchallenged position in the Orient.

That the new School has great possibilities in the directions indicated there can be shadow of doubt. But it needs material support if it is to discharge its functions in any adequate manner. Before the war, the Berlin School of Oriental Languages had an income of \$10,000; the income required for the School in London, of which the scope is necessarily more extended, is £14,000, towards which the School has at present in view about £7,500. It is now desired to raise an Endowment Fund of £150,000, of which about £10,000 has already been secured as a result of a preliminary appeal, which was suspended in August, 1914. The appeal is now resumed, and, bearing in mind the great Imperial purposes which the new institution will serve, we commend the matter to all who have the future well-being of British trade and commerce at heart.

## A Daily Nuisance.

A reader writes us as follows:—"You have very many times drawn attention to the nuisance caused in Queen's Road Central by two little blind girls continually pestering passers-by for comshaw, but nothing appears to be done. Yesterday I was walking along the pavement outside the Mercantile Bank when these poor little mites were to be seen groping about and clutching hold of anyone who happened to pass along. Cannot you speak out once again on the matter, so that something may be done to place these unfortunate in an institution of some kind?" We are obliged to our correspondent for again bringing this matter up, and we, with him, hold the hope that what is becoming a regular nuisance will soon be put a stop to. These poor little girls can be seen at the spot mentioned almost any day, and, while one feels very much for them in their plight, the point cannot be escaped that it is the duty either of the authorities or of one of the charitable organisations to see that they are removed to more congenial surroundings. We have often commented on this matter that we are almost tired of mentioning it. But in view of this latest appeal, we hope that something will be done in the interests both of the public and of the little blind-unfortunates.

## The "Nam Kwok Po".

We would draw attention to some remarks contained in our Canton correspondence of yesterday as to a paper entitled "Nam Kwok Po". We cannot find that this journal has yet been circulated to any appreciable extent in Hongkong, but in Canton the proprietors seem determined that it shall be soon broadcast. Indeed a Chinese gentleman who returned to the Colony a couple of days ago tells us that it is being distributed comshaw in various parts of the city. The "Nam Kwok Po", it would appear, is the property of certain gentlemen who are obsessed with Sun Yat-sen's crazy ideas of a Southern Republic under foreign protection; and these certain gentlemen were able to raise, from one source or another, no less a sum than \$180,000, wherewith to capitalise an organ designed to ventilate their views. From private information we learn that no pains have been spared to flood even unknown towns and villages of the interior with the "Nam Kwok Po". Unfortunately for the proprietors, though fortunately for the interests of good government, the people have smelted a rat, and not only have they refused to give the new paper a house-room but at least one of its contributors, discovering what the aims of the owners were, has refused to have anything more to do with it. Why does the Kwangtung Government allow such stuff to be published?

## Political Lawlessness.

The existence of such a publication—one whose intention it is to unsettle the people and to preach a political doctrine which no one, save a few egoists, wants—is another proof that the pirates and gang-robbers are not the only lawless people in China. Indeed one sometimes wonders if such a thing as a authority obtains in the country at all. One man is summoned here, and refuses to put in an appearance; another is told to go away from there, and still remains; while a third is bidden to retain a certain office, and yet spends his days and nights in seeking to get out of it. We quoted, yesterday, a statement from a Peking paper to the effect that that venerable disturber of the peace Shum Chun-huen has gone sight-seeing with another southern rival—Li Lih-kuan—and has "refused to come to the capital." Can anyone tell us why Mr. Shum should be permitted to be a law to himself? Is there no sort of government in China that can compel a man, whatever his standing, to do as he is ordered? How long are the Chinese going to remain ignorant of the fact that it is these wily politicians who are betraying their country into the hands of the enemy?

Outsiders stand by with an amused smile—but what is fun to them is death to China. Li Yuan-hung has now held office for six months; is it not almost time that he "got a mornin'?"

## DAY BY DAY.

IT'S BETTER TO BE WRONG AT THE RIGHT TIME THAN RIGHT AT THE WRONG TIME.

The Mail.  
European Mail (via Nagapatam).—Due per a.m. Suva Maru to-day.

English Mail.—Closest per a.m. Nauka at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2a. 6.11/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

Amundsen, the explorer, reached the South Pole five years ago to-morrow.

Bishop Norris.

Bishop Norris has returned to Shanghai, en route for Peking, on board the Shantung.

Hongkong Suspected.

The Government of Siam has declared Hongkong suspected on account of small-pox. All vessels from Hongkong to Bangkok must call at Kohphra for examination.

Bribery Charge.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese Revenue Officer was charged with attempting to obtain a bribe of \$100 from a Chinese who was coming off a boat at Jardine's wharf. Another man was also charged with aiding him. Both men were remanded.

Embezzled a Dollar.

A Chinese salesman, in the employ of the Wing On Company, was charged before Mr. O. D. Melbourn, at the Police Court this morning with embezzling the sum of \$1, the money of his employer. It transpired that a customer purchased some articles, and that the defendant failed to hand the money over to the cashier or to make out a proper bill. His Worship sentenced the man to 14 days hard labour.

Union Church Working Party.

The Union Church Ladies Working Party has this week sent a case to Miss Ashworth, 21st General Hospital, Alexandria, containing 400 rolled bandages, 31 many-tailed bandages, 26 eye bandages, 144 mill covers, 9 suits pyjamas, 28 bed jackets, 18 hospital caps, 15 pairs surgical stockings and 2 reversible jackets; also a knitted quilt, by the children's Working Party, to Queen Mary's Needlework Guild.

The Bishop's Engagements.

The Bishop of Victoria will

preach on Saturday at St. John's

Cathedral at the English service

at 11 a.m. At the same place, at

12.15, he will hold an ordination

service in Chinese, when he will

ordain to the Priesthood three

Chinese Deacons, and one new

Deacon. The preachers will be

the Rev. Fok Ling-shan. The

Bishop will conduct a service at

8 p.m. at Quarry Bay, in the

Taikoo Club.

Police Reserve Activity.

The Mounted Section of the Police Reserve was much in evidence at the Magistracy this morning. Inspector Gegg summoned twelve rickshaws coolies for obstruction, each being fined \$3.

Sergeant Scull had several truck coolies for overloaded trucks, each defendant being fined \$4.

A motor cyclist was summoned by Trooper Arnold for not sounding his horn when rounding a corner, the case being dismissed with a caution.

## A LETTER'S

## WANDERINGS.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse's Brother Wounded.

A letter posted by Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, D.S.P., to a brother of his in the Royal Scots, has had a long journey and has eventually been returned to the sender without having reached its destination. The letter was posted early in August from Hongkong to Wellington Barracks, London, and it now presents a unique appearance, being covered with other addresses and stamps. There are no less than 14 rubber stamp marks on it, showing that it has been to the front in France, to several Field Post Offices, and also to different parts of London. The word "wounded" appears on one part of it, and it is evident that Mr. Wodehouse's brother has been wounded and was not, at the time the letter was posted, to be traced by the military.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

## YESTERDAY'S CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

## GOOD WISHES FROM THE PRESIDENT OF CHINA.

Although the University of Hongkong has been established for over four years, and during that time quite a number of its students have been successful in obtaining the degrees it confers, there had been till yesterday no formal gathering at which these degrees had been presented, and, seeing that such a ceremony plays such an important part in University life at home, it was fittingly thought that Hongkong should follow the lead of these institutions it seeks to emulate. The rapid growth of the University since its inception has been a matter of great satisfaction to its founders and supporters, and the first Congregation held in the large Hall of the University yesterday, it was evident that the institution enjoys the active support of a great many influential people and that it is destined to have a future of great usefulness in the East. The interest evinced yesterday centred not merely in those students who have gained degrees by study at the University, but more particularly in the fact that a number of prominent men of learning in the East, together with the University's principal benefactors, were presented with Honorary Degrees. These latter were Sir Frederick Lugard, G. C. M. G., who, as Governor of Hongkong, was in the main responsible for the University's inception; M. Finot, the head of the French School of Research at Hanoi; Sir Robert Ho Tung, a most generous benefactor to all educational work in the Colony; Captain Pelliot, a prominent French scholar and archaeologist, now attached to the French Legation in Peking; Dr. James Tier-yow, probably the most prominent engineer and railway constructionist in China; and Dr. Wu Lien-teh, an eminent medical professor who has gained renown in Europe and America. The list of graduates of the College to receive their degrees will be found below.

A great many invitations had

been issued for the function and

practically all the prominent local

residents were present. As the

company were assembling prior

to the actual ceremony, the Band

of the 7th Punjabis rendered

selections of music in the

quadrangle, and tea was

served in the Library and

adjacent rooms. Having as

sembled in the large hall, the

company awaited the arrival of

the Council, Court and Senate,

those taking part in the proce-

cession of these bodies being:—

H. E. the Chancellor (Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.) the Pro Chancellor (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severe), the Vice-Chancellor (Sir Charles Elliot, K.C.M.G.), the Hon. Treasurer (the Hon. Sir C. Paul Chater, C.M.G.), the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Dr. G. P. Jordan) the Dean of the Medical Faculty, (Dr. K. H. Digby), the Dean of the Engineering Faculty, (Professor C. A. Middleton Smith), the Dean of the Arts Faculty, (Professor W. J. Hinton) the Registrar, Mr. A. C. Franklin, and M. Finot, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Capt. Pelliot, Dr. Wu Lien-teh, Dr. June Tien Yow, H. E. Major Gen. Ventris, Sir Wm. Rees Davies, Dr. Revd. Bishop of Victoria, Et. Revd. Bishop Pozsony, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Mr. C. M. E. Sherrill, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Rev. T. W. Pearce, Dr. R. M. Gibson, Dr. J. T. O. Johnson, Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. N. J. St. John, Mr. C. M. Ede, Mr. Chan Kang Yue, Mr. Chan Siu Ki, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Tse Sin Wan, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. D. K. Setna, Prof. T. Sturt, Prof. T. H. Matthews, Prof. A. G. Warren, Prof. J. D. Wright, Prof. H. G. Harve, Dr. C. Forrester, Dr. W. V. M. Kook, Mr. Lai Siu Chi, Mr. Au Tai Tin, Mr. E. J. Surman, Mr. W. P. C. Tafford, Mr. W. Brown, Mr. K. Brayshaw, Dr. McConney, Mr. F. M. H. Holmes, Dr. F. T. Key, Dr. G. R. Ambrey, Mr. E. A. Williams, Dr. Lindsey Woods,

Rev. E. W. L. Martin, Rev. E. E. Bryant, Mr. G. E. Marley, Mr. F. A. Redmond.

Among those also present were

Lady May and the Misses

May, H. E. the Governor General

of Canton, (Mr. Chu Hing Lan),

Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, (Finsne

Judge), Commodore Sanderson,

Col. Chapman, Major MacDonald,

Major Wakeman, Mr. H. W.

Looker, and Mr. J. R. Wood.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

(Continued from page 4) for the purpose of research in the literature and ancient civilisation of French Colonial possessions. Twenty years ago little was known about China except a vague idea that the Hindoo had at some time reached it and erected considerable edifices. The school of research at Hanoi had investigated the ancient civilisation of China and had also uncovered some wonderful monuments, particularly a great image, probably the finest architectural monument in Asia. M. Finot had brought the school to a high status. They were glad to receive the head of that great French Institution of learning in the Far East, and whilst they in Hongkong could not presume to compete with such a school he hoped that between those two seats of learning there would be more unity than there had been in the past. (applause).

Sir Robert Ho Tung needed no recommendation, being well known for his generous philanthropy and his prominent interest in educational matters. They all knew his contributions for the relief of typhoon victims, the help to the Tung Wah Hospital and the Heleua May Institute, but his chief interest lay in education. He had given very large donations and endowments to the medical department of the University and he was a truly worthy person to receive the degree. (applause).

Dr. Jeme Tien-yow was one of the most clever engineers in China and, as the faculty of engineering took so prominent place in the University, it was fitting that they should have a person connected with it who was so distinguished. Dr. Jeme had a great deal to do with railway construction in America and was at the present time in charge of the Canton-Hankow Railway which was proceeding as rapidly as possible. (applause).

Captain Pelliot was at the present time the Military Attaché at the French Legation at Peking. He was a great investigator into the archaeology of Central Asia, and was a most distinguished explorer and excavator. He had published many articles and also had a series of books in the press. Before the war he was in France, and on the outbreak of hostilities served in the English Army under Lord French, subsequently going to the Dardanelles under General Ian Hamilton where he conducted himself with the greatest distinction. (applause). They were very proud to see him wearing the Military Cross (loud applause).

Dr. Wu Lien Teh was without doubt one of the best known medical men in China today. Coming from the Straits originally, he early went to Cambridge and had a most brilliant career, winning scholarships and medals in Cambridge, London and Liverpool. After working in Hospitals in England, Holland, Germany and France he had taken part in many prominent conferences of medical men in Europe, Asia and America. In China he was chiefly known for the part he took in stamping out the terrible plague at Harbin, for which he received honourable recognition at the hands of the Chinese Government. (applause).

Graduates. The following graduates were then presented by the Deans of the three faculties under which they were receiving degrees:—

LIST OF GRADUATES.

Chak Chiu Hang, M.B.B.S.	1914
Chak Iu Choo, B.Sc. (Eng.)	1916
Chau Wai Cheung, M.B.B.S.	1916
Cheah Tiang Eam,	1916
Cheong Chee Hui,	1916
Koo Ping Sheung, B.Sc. (Eng.)	1916
Ho Wing Kin,	1916
Ip Hin Fong,	1916
Lai Hau Young,	1916
Lam Tung, B.A.	1916
Lau Chan, B.Sc. (Eng.)	1916
Leung Nai Hang,	1916
Li King Hong,	B.A.
Li Tsok Lun,	1916
Lim Soon Kian, M.B.B.S.	1916
Ling Man Lai, B.Sc. (Eng.)	1916
Teng Ying Lam, B.Sc. (Eng.)	1916
Teh Lean Swee, M.B.B.S.	1915
Teoh Cheng Toe, M.B.B.S.	1915
Wei Wing Hon, B.Sc. (Eng.)	1916
Wei Wing Lok, B.Sc. (Eng.)	1916
Wong Hing Chuen, M.B.B.S.	1916
Wong Tai Cho, B.Sc. (Eng.)	1916

His Excellency's Speech. His Excellency, the Chancellor, then addressed the assembly, saying:—This day marks a great event in the history of the young University which has been honoured today in honouring the gentlemen who have just received their degrees.

"A man, when you know the first impression for the establishment of

a University in Hongkong was made in an article in the China Mail newspaper in 1886. Two years later the then Governor Sir Frederick Lugard, repeated the suggestion in a public speech, and this time the suggestion was taken up by the late Sir Hormusjee Mody who offered to erect the necessary buildings. I will not detain you by describing the various steps taken before this generous offer was finally accepted. Suffice it to say that Sir F. Lugard and those whom he associated with himself in considering the project, very wisely decided, that before the enterprise could be safely launched, a sufficient endowment fund for a reasonable beginning must be assured. The sum of £100,000 was fixed upon as the minimum, and its collection was practically assured by the magnificent donation to which the Vice-Chancellor has referred, of £40,000 by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and allied Firms. The scheme was warmly supported by the then Viceroy of the Two Kwong Provinces, His Excellency Cheng Jen-chung, whose enthusiastic assistance we hold in grateful memory, by the Chinese Central Government, by the Chinese Community here, among whom I may mention with gratitude the Honourable Mr. Wei Yuk, the Honourable Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. S. W. Tao and last but not least the late Sir Kai Ho Kai to whose memory the Vice-Chancellor has already spoken, by His Majesty's Government, and by the Government and European Community of this Colony. Before the end of 1909 more than the necessary £100,000 had been raised while the Colonial Government had promised a large area of land for the buildings. In March, 1910, the foundation stone was laid by Sir F. Lugard who throughout the many and at times difficult steps through which the project had been advanced, had shown a patience and perseverance which ultimately achieved success. I think it is a matter of regret to all of us that he is not here to-day to take part in this important ceremony, whereby this University identifies herself among the Universities of the world, and at the same time honours him who may justly be regarded as the father of this Institution.

The University was incorporated under Ordinance in March, 1911, and has therefore been 45 years in existence. During that time she has made remarkable progress, due to the continued support she has had from those interested in her welfare. In addition to the benefactions mentioned in the Vice-Chancellor's speech I would recall the munificence of Sir Robert Ho Tung, who and himself were greatly honoured by being present at the first granting of degrees in that University. He hoped, too, that in the Far East they would in educational matters become more Allied just as the two nations were indissolubly allied for a fight of another sort. Having referred to the opening of the school of research in Annam 15 years ago he said that he was for some time in Algiers where they had a Faculty, which they hoped one day would develop into a University, but Hongkong had been before them. He rejoiced that the University in Hongkong had been established, seeing that it was so close to their own work in Annam. Hongkong was peculiarly placed, being at the very gates of China, and he hoped that they here would go in for more research work than they had in the past. The present University work was mainly on the practical side, but he thought their work could beneficially include research into the culture and learning of the Chinese. He was of opinion that Chinese and Western culture should be studied together. If they went in for Chinese research they could be assured that they would receive assistance from their colleagues in the French Colony. (applause).

Research Work Suggested. Returning thanks for the degree Capt. Pelliot said that M. Finot and himself were greatly honoured by being present at the first granting of degrees in that University. He hoped, too, that in the Far East they would in educational matters become more Allied just as the two nations were indissolubly allied for a fight of another sort. Having referred to the opening of the school of research in Annam 15 years ago he said that he was for some time in Algiers where they had a Faculty, which they hoped one day would develop into a University, but Hongkong had been before them. He rejoiced that the University in Hongkong had been established, seeing that it was so close to their own work in Annam. Hongkong was peculiarly placed, being at the very gates of China, and he hoped that they here would go in for more research work than they had in the past. The present University work was mainly on the practical side, but he thought their work could beneficially include research into the culture and learning of the Chinese. He was of opinion that Chinese and Western culture should be studied together. If they went in for Chinese research they could be assured that they would receive assistance from their colleagues in the French Colony. (applause).

Our revenues are now far in excess of the interest on our original endowment fund and enable us to employ eight whole time Professors, 10 whole time Lecturers, 1 part time Professor and 16 part time Lecturers and Instructors. And here I would record grateful thanks to the Members of the Medical Profession in this Colony, who devote so much of their time to lecturing in this University. Without their generous support we could not have developed our Medical Faculty on the lines it enjoys. We have 14 Workshops and Laboratories, and machinery and apparatus to the value of £15,000 has been acquired, much of it by generous gifts from Engineering Firms in England, among whom I would mention the London Electric Company, Limited, Messrs. Campbell Gas Engine Company and Messrs. Ferranti. Particularly valuable has been the assistance of Mr. Arthur Preese in inspecting apparatus before despatch, and of Messrs. Matheson our shipping agents, and of the British Shipping Companies who brought out the goods free of charge.

We have at present 200 students and it is most gratifying to know that among them eight Provinces of China are represented, that in addition to scholarships given by His Majesty's Government, by the British and Chinese Chambers of Commerce, by Mr. Ho Fook and Mr. Chan Kai-ming, we have scholarships given by the President of the Chinese Republic and many given by the Provincial Governments of Kwangtung, Yunnan, Chili, Hupeh and by the Municipal Government of Peking. The compliment which His Excellency the Civil Governor of Kwangtung has paid us in personally attending this ceremony is very

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON.

TURKEYS, GEESE,  
CAPONS, CHICKENS,  
AND  
HAMS.

ORDER EARLY

TO  
AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

## CRICKET.

Civil Service v. Kowloon "A"

The following will represent the Civil Service on their ground at 2 p.m., on Saturday next:—Messrs. C. Sars (Captain), C. J. Tacchi, R. W. Bearne, G. F. Mason, E. W. Dawson, R. O. Witchell, J. W. Franks, F. J. Ling, F. Bacon, F. Deane and F. E. Hull. Umpire, W. H. Woolley; Scorer, W. Fincher.

link between the west and the east. (applause).

H. E. the Chancellor then declared the Congregation closed.

The grounds of the University and St. John's Hall were gaily illuminated, this being the work of the students.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1916, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of Crown Land at Mong Kok, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term, of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements (approximate)	Current Square feet				Annual Rent per acre	Upper Price
				ft.	in.	ft.	in.		
Kowloon Lot	Regd. No.	Land Measurements	31' 6"	3' 10"	30' 9"	10' 10"	30' 9"	10' 10"	9' 8"

## CLUB LUSITANO.

ON the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Club Lusitano the members will be "AT HOME" on SATURDAY the 16th instant from 5 to 6 p.m. Friends of the members are cordially invited to attend.

E. H. d'AQUINO.  
President of the Jubilee  
Celebration Committee.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1916.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC  
CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the demand for Electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present Generating Plant, and as a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from 1st January next, until completion of the New Power Station at North Point. It was fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the War work in respect of the new plant has been very considerably delayed.

By Order of the Board,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1916.

His Excellency's Speech.

His Excellency, the Chancellor, then addressed the assembly, saying:—This day marks a great event in the history of the young University which has been honoured today in honouring the gentlemen who have just received their degrees.

"A man, when you know the first impression for the establishment of

## LADIES:—

Before Deciding on "What to Give" we Solicit the Favour of your Inspection of our CHOICE SELECTION of USEFUL XMAS GIFTS for GENTLEMEN. Everything of the newest and in the best taste.

MACKINTOSH  
& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 28.

Wm. Powell Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346.

XMAS  
PRESENTS  
OF  
EVERY DESCRIPTION  
FOR  
LADIES, GENTLEMEN,  
CHILDREN AND BABIES.

COLLARD & COLLARD  
REOWNED PIANOS.

## BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.

NEW MODELS  
JUST RECEIVED.

SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.  
TEL. 468  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.TO-DAY'S  
ADVERTISEMENT.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 22nd December,  
1916,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture  
(removed to Sales Rooms for convenience of Sale)

Comprising:—

Teak hatstand, tapestry covered couch and chairs, teak music cabinet, writing table, carpets, lace curtains, oil paintings, engravings, etc., etc.

Finely carved blackwood desk, jardinières, stools, teapots, tables, baths, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboard with bevelled mirrors, teak dinner and dessert services, electroplate, glass ware, etc., etc.

Double brass mounted iron bedsteads, teak wardrobes, with mirrors, teak dressing tables, marble top washstands, chest of drawers, iron cots, Shanghai baths, etc., etc.

Also

E. H. d'AQUINO.  
President of the Jubilee  
Celebration Committee.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1916.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Thursday, the 21st inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1322.

## XMAS HAMPERS.

We beg to notify our Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following reduced Prices:

## No. 1 Hamper

1 bottle Moet & Chandon Champagne Quart  
Pint  
D.O.M.

1 bottle Blackberry Brandy Quart

1 bottle Martell's XXX Brandy

2 bottles King George IV Whisky

1 bottle Super Tawny Port

2 bottles St. Julien Claret

1 bottle Old Brown Sherry

1 bottle Old Tom Gin

1 phial Pomeranz Bitters

## No. 2 Hamper

1 bottle Victor Clicquot Champagne Quart

1 bottle Martell's XXX Brandy

1 bottle Perfection Whisky

2 bottles Rich Old Port

2 bottles St. Julien

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON via Singapore, Pung, C'bo. Port Said and Marseilles....	NANKIN	noon	Direct Service.
C'bo. Port Said	Capt. G. Manley.	16th Dec.	
LONDON & B'ys via Spore, Pang, C'bo. Port Said & Marseilles....	NOVARA	noon	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MOULTAN.
Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	Capt. 29th Dec.		
SOMALI	about		
SHANGHAI, ...	Capt. L. D. Pinckney, ...	30th Dec.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji	Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	about 1st Jan.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

E. V. D. Parr,

P. & O. S. N. Co's office, Hongkong, 13th Dec., 1916.

Acting Superintendent.



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC  
To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver  
in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days, Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days, Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days, Hong Kong to New York 22½ days.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA  
30,625 tons Displacement, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

MAILS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) MAILS FROM HONG KONG

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA 28 Dec. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 15 Mar.

Empress of Japan 10 Jan. Empress of Japan 28 Mar.

Montague 3 Feb. Montague 14 Apr.

EMPEROR OF ASIA 15 Feb.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Island Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Montague calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage Sailing Lists, etc please apply to

F. D. SUTHERLAND,  
General Agent, Passenger Department,  
Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE,  
General Agent,  
Hong Kong.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916. Agents.

ELLERMAN" LINE.  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope. Subject to change without notice. For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, 12th Oct., 1916.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG and RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Telephone No. 215, Sol. 12.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailing from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Pung, C'bo. Port Said and Marseilles....	NANKIN	noon
C'bo. Port Said	Capt. G. Manley.	16th Dec.
LONDON & B'ys via Spore, Pang, C'bo. Port Said & Marseilles....	NOVARA	noon
C'bo. Port Said	Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	29th Dec.
SOMALI	about	
SHANGHAI, ...	Capt. L. D. Pinckney, ...	30th Dec.
SHANGHAI, Moji	Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	about 1st Jan.

Subject to Alteration

Steamers

## SHIPPING.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPI.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

The s.s. "S. JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG &amp; BELAWAN (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next Sailing from Hongkong: December 26, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

York Building, Tel. 1574.  
Hongkong, 27th Nov., 1916.  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINN.  
Agents.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,

via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "ECUADOR" December 30.

s.s. "VENEZUELA" March 1, 1917.

s.s. "ECUADOR" March 28, 1917.

s.s. "COLOMBIA" April 23, 1917.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHES and Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to:

Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Telephone No. 141.

## NOTICES.

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

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Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

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TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.

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BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address "COUPON."

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Telephone No. 514.  
16, Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG,  
also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

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WING WOO STREET  
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.  
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.  
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## NOTICES.

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HONGKONG POLICE  
RESERVE  
WINTER "BISLEY"

Naval, Military and Police Team and Championship Shoot 17 Teams. 68 Competitors.

Stonecutters' Range

Boxing Day, December 26th, at 10 a.m.

Launches will leave Blake Pier at 9 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 12 noon and 2 p.m.

Messrs. The Alexandra Cafe will supply Aiffin on the Range if ordered on or before December 26th.

D. CHELLARAM,  
38 & 40, Queen's Road, Central.

A large and a new consignment of Oriental Salins, Gesso's-Crepe, Persian plain and flowered Crepes, and Indian Carpets and Rugs.

An inspection is earnestly solicited.

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## MEETING.

The Green Island Cement Company.

(VERBATIM.)

An extraordinary general meeting of the Green Island Cement Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., general managers, this morning for the purpose of considering and passing extraordinary resolutions. The Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton presided, and there were also present: Father Robert, Mr. A. O. Lang, (Directors), Mr. R. Henderson (Secretary), and Messrs. R. Shewan, J. M. Gordon, J. A. Young, R. Hancock, G. P. Lamerton, J. S. Harston, M. A. Figueiredo and Teo Tsin-tai (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, as there is now a quorum present, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice.

The Secretary, having read the notices.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, The resolutions just read by the Secretary as embodied in the notice convening this meeting require little explanation from me, as the proposals they contain have simply in view a reduction of the Company's paid up capital from \$4,000,000 to \$3,000,000 by returning to shareholders \$1,000,000 in cash.

As you are no doubt aware, our reason for bringing these proposals before you is that the Company has much more money in hand than it can make use of in its business, and it is not anticipated that, in the near future, funds, in any large amount will be required for plant extension or such like expenditure. Your Directors have hitherto found it a difficult matter to make use of the Company's liquid funds, and although, as you may know, a certain amount of profit has been made by manipulating such funds, it is now felt that it will not, under present conditions, be sound policy to continue financial operations of the kind involved, as without permanently investing the money the risks incurred are too great and are not justifiable in the case of an industrial concern like ours.

The dividend for the current year will, of course, be payable on the present capital of \$4,000,000 and although if and when the proposed return of \$1,000,000 to shareholders is made, the future receipts from interest will, to a certain extent, be reduced, it is hoped that in the years to come improved working profits may easily offset such reduction.

Since the advertisement of the notice convening this meeting was given, the Company's solicitors have intimated they deem it advisable that, although not strictly legally necessary, a parenthesis should be inserted in the first resolution after the words "and that such reduction be effected by returning" which occur in the middle of the first resolution as set out in the advertisements convening this meeting which have appeared in the columns of the local newspapers, the parenthesis being as follows "on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint," and the amendment proposed will have the effect of enabling the directors to fix a date on which the shareholders who are to receive the refund of capital, will be ascertained.

I have now therefore intimated, so that the procedure adopted may be quite in order, that I will first of all propose the resolution in the form wherein it has appeared in the columns of the local newspapers.

I therefore propose: "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 to \$7.50."

Mr. Shewan:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The resolution which I have just read has been seconded by Mr. Hancock, and after an amendment has been proposed I will put it to the meeting.

Mr. Lang:—I beg to propose that the resolution be amended by the insertion of the parenthesis "(On such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint)," and that the resolution be amended accordingly as to read as follows:—"That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 divided into 400,000 shares of \$10 each to 3,000,000, divided into 400,000 shares of \$7.50 each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the holders of the 400,000 shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 to \$7.50."

Mr. Shewan:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Lang and seconded by Mr. Shewan that the resolution be amended. I will now put that to the meeting. Those in favour kindly signify by holding up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously. I have now to propose the second resolution, and that is "that application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Mr. Young:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—This resolution has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Young. All those in favour of this resolution kindly signify in the usual manner. That is carried unanimously. The date of the next Extraordinary General meeting will be fixed later on, probably for early in January, as the holidays are coming on. That is all the business, gentlemen; thank you.

The Green Island Cement Company.

## MEETING.

## MEN'S CLUB.

## An Enjoyable Smoking Concert.

On Wednesday evening, 120 Service men were entertained at an informal, but highly successful, smoking concert at the Men's Club. Local talent was again to the fore and every item, especially in the second half of the programme, went with a very hearty swing.

The performers, all drawn from "A" Company, 4th K. S. L. I., were: Cpl. Brittle, Pte. H. Wilson, Cpl. Armstrong, Pte. Simpson, Lce. Cpl. Freeman, Pte. Braddick, and the members of the Bagle Band. Especially good turns were a duologue and dance by Cpl. Armstrong and Pte. Braddick, and a trio by Simpson, Armstrong and Braddick, in which Simpson's "Perplexity," Braddick's "Frenchiness," and Armstrong's "Stammer" caused much amusement. A pretty baritone and tenor duet, entitled "When Roses Wake," was provided by Armstrong and Freeman, and received a well deserved encore.

The entertainment closed with a repetition of the humorous sketch, "The Mad Office-Boy." It was as freshly comic as ever and the Band (Drummers O. R. Jones, P. Simpson, F. Beatty, Buglers W. H. Jarvis, W. Woodward, T. Braddick, F. H. Jarvis, T. Purcell) are much to be congratulated upon their skill. Pte. Beatty, as "Little Tich," was particularly good. The accompaniments were played by Pte. Meredith, to whose skilful playing the success of the evening was largely due. Variety in the programme was supplied by selections on a gramophone kindly lent for the occasion by the Robinson Piano Co.

Thanks are due to those men, who, under the direction of the General Secretary, Cpl. R. A. Morris, very kindly lent their services in different ways during the evening.

The singing of the National Anthem and cheers for the performers brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

It is hoped to hold another "Social Evening" on Wednesday next, at 7 o'clock. Service men of all ranks and units are invited.

Mr. Hancock:—I beg to second that resolution.

The Chairman:—The resolution which I have just read has been seconded by Mr. Hancock, and after an amendment has been proposed I will put it to the meeting.

Mr. Lang:—I beg to propose that the resolution be amended by the insertion of the parenthesis "(On such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint)," and that the resolution be amended accordingly as to read as follows:—"That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 divided into 400,000 shares of \$10 each to 3,000,000, divided into 400,000 shares of \$7.50 each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the holders of the 400,000 shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 to \$7.50."

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Mr. Young:—I beg to second that.

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The Green Island Cement Company.

## TRADE OPENINGS.

## Hongkong Connections Sought.

Trade Inquiry List No. 61, issued by the American Consul-General, Hongkong, show that American concerns are seeking the fate and every item, especially in the second half of the programme, went with a very hearty swing.

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The Green Island Cement Company.

## THE "PALAVON" FIRE.

## Closing Stage of the Inquiry.

The enquiry was continued at the Marine Court this morning into the cause of the fire which broke out on the s.s. Palavon on November 2 whilst she was undergoing reconstruction in Kowloon Dock.

The Court consisted of Commander Beckwith, R.N., Commander Gibson, R.N., and Captain Walker.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins is appearing for the Asiatic Petroleum Co., to whom the Palavon belongs, and Mr. H. W. Looker is representing the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.

A fitter in the employ of the Dock Company said he went aboard the Palavon on the day in question to work on the cylinder. There was another man with him. They found it very hot working there, and divested a portion of their clothing, hanging it up in the passage near the furnace. He was working on the ship until he noticed smoke and then flames. He ran away then, and heard a noise, forgetting to take away his clothing. The flames and the smoke came up together, very fiercely. If he had not been frightened he would not have had time to take away his clothing.

Laundry machinery and vacuum cleaners.—The Hurley Machine Company, of Clinton and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Ill., seek a Hongkong representative for the introduction of their line of home laundry machines, ironing machines, washing and wringing machines, electric vacuum cleaners and similar goods, and invite correspondence.

Leather belting.—The Philadelphia Belting Company, of 17, Battery Place, New York City, seek a Hongkong agent for the sale of its line of leather belting, and invite correspondence.

Provisions, old-newspapers and building materials.—Messrs. Bond Bros. and Co., of 482 Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal., are offering to the Hongkong trade a special line of provisions including sterilized natural milk, evaporated milk, tinned butter, salmon and also a line of junk including old newspapers, cut steel and similar materials; a line of building materials, particularly roofing, window glass and iron and steel products. The company invites correspondence.

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## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS.

Lloyd's Register and Tonnage  
Shortage.  
The presentation to the shipping and shipbuilding committee of the annual report of Lloyd's Register of Shipping for 1916 contributes the gravest possible emphasis to the subject, as indicated in these columns, on the shortage of mercantile marine tonnage, says the *Journal of Commerce*. The statistics given are perhaps more eloquent in showing the position that this nation is drifting into than the comments which accompany them. While a larger amount of shipping than has ever been recorded in the history of the country, namely, 620 vessels of 2,222,709 tons, is at present under way, it is to be remembered that losses through submarine attack, restrictions on shipbuilding output, and excessive depreciation, the British mercantile fleet is diminished to the extent of more than four million tons since the outbreak of the war. It will therefore be readily perceived that the immense increase of vessels under survey by Lloyd's is chiefly represented by foreign countries who will become formidable competitors with the shipping of this country. Be out statements, which we have been able to publish of well-authenticated evidence of shipbuilders and shipowners, show conclusively that the hindrance to mercantile shipbuilding in this country is largely due to drift and muddle, which have set in through the duplication of Governmental departments and officials, and the stagnating and confusing effect is such as to threaten serious national interests. It is hardly to be expected that in this official report a body like Lloyd's Register of Shipping should deem it their function to expatiate upon this question, but the report points out that merchant shipbuilding in the United Kingdom, while being seriously restricted by the necessity of the production of war vessels, and the output remains far below that of neutral times. The report goes on to point out that in neutral countries, particularly in the United States of America, every effort has been made by means of the extension of existing yards and the erection of new establishments to cope with the increasing demand for tonnage. Apparently in this country no special effort whatever is being made, and we believe it is the honest conviction of the majority of shipbuilders and shipowners that the situation can only be rectified from a paralysing and octopus-like grip of red tape by the appointment of an experienced and strong man to the position of Minister of Shipbuilding. We make no apology for again returning to this urgent question, because it is clear to us that the consensus of opinion of experienced practical shipbuilders and shipowners show that there is such an enormous margin under the existing "controlled" system, of waste in energy, material and organization, which, if arrested and converted by a master hand into the right channels, would greatly augment the output of mercantile tonnage at a time when it is obvious the vital interests of the nation demand such an increase. Having referred to this aspect of the report of Lloyd's it is a source of gratification to note that this year gives proof of a much larger and more pronounced world-wide influence of the society than it possessed hitherto. An abundance of the new neutral tonnage is being built under their survey, and this will be highly satisfactory to the shipowners of this country, who will know that they will not have to meet artificial advantages in neutral rivals. In the United States of America exceptional developments have taken place, and we believe that nearly the whole of the deep-sea vessels are constructed under the society's rules and regulations. Moreover, in regard to the questions of load-line and bulkheads, which had become matters of furious importance before the war, the United States, through a conference of representative shipbuilders and shipowners is working in close harmony with the representatives of Lloyd's Register, which afford further proof of its recognized

trustworthiness and influence. There are other items in the report which indicate a pronounced spirit of sound progressiveness, reflecting the wisdom of the committee in the step, which it took some three years ago, in deciding upon the adoption of a wider application of its resources and of a more highly scientific participation in modern shipbuilding methods and requirements.

## Shipping Subsidies.

A Book entitled "Government Aid to Merchant Shipping" published by the United States Department of Commerce, gives some interesting details of the subsidies paid to various shipping companies by their Governments. The United States, France, Italy, Austria-Hungary, and Belgium have long reserved their coasting trade for their own vessels. Japan adopted the policy in 1910. Russia had reserved it for trade in the same sea, but in 1897 she extended the policy to make it applicable to the trade between Russian ports. The policy of reimbursing canal dues was instituted by Russia in 1879, has been extended that it provides for the reimbursement of the full amount of such dues paid by Russian steamers trading to or from Russian ports in the Far East. Between 1879 and 1906 the Russian Government was called upon to reimburse 9,000,000 roubles on Suez Canal dues alone. Austria paid the Suez Canal dues incurred by the steamers of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company, of Trieste. Sweden is also under obligation to the Swedish East Asiatic Company to pay up to 50 per cent of these dues till the end of 1917. France also undertakes to pay those incurred by the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes, whilst Italy is responsible for the Corinth Canal dues paid by the Societa Nazionale di Sovizzi Marittime. Austria began the policy of granting loans to shipping at low interest or free from interest. The only instance of such a loan by the British Government is that to the Cunard Company under the mail and Admiralty contract of 1903, in connection with the Louisiana ports and mainly through Antwerp—Exchange.

Japanese Coal for Australia. According to the *Osaka Jiji*, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha a few days ago received information from Australia that although the coal strike promised to terminate shortly, there was little hope of supplies of coal to general steamers being resumed before the end of this year owing to purchases by the British Government. The *Osaka* paper learns that the Mitsui company has accordingly decided to ship Japanese coal to Australia for supply to Japanese and other steamers now docked in Australian ports and is in negotiation with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Yamashita Kisen Kaisha, and other steamship companies concerned.

## The Belgian Lloyd.

One of the first examples of an effort to interpret constructively the recommendations of the Economic Conference of the Allies which met in Paris is afforded by the rise of the Belgian Royal Lloyd, a great shipping corporation which is now not merely in existence, but is about to engage in an effort to fill the gap left in Indian shipping by the disappearance of the Hansa Line vessels. The firm out of which the Belgian Lloyd has grown was founded in London by two Belgian refugees, M. M. Brys and Hilsen. With the gold they brought from Belgium they had acquired, by the date of the appearance of Lloyd's Register in 1916, 27 steamers. In the Register for 1916 they are shown as owning 35 ships. By a Belgian law of July 29 last the vessels were transferred to the Lloyd Royal Belge, possessing a capital of \$2,000,000 which is to be supplemented by a Government capital subsidy of \$4,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 has already been advanced. Graham and Co. have been appointed the line's Indian agents and a vessel is already on its way to India to commence the task of undertaking all that shipping business with the Continent of Europe which the Hansa Line formerly did through Belgian ports and mainly through Antwerp—Exchange.

## Burmeister and Wain's 20th Motor Ship.

The East Asiatic Co.'s motor ship Peru, which is now on a voyage to Australia, via South Africa, is the latest vessel of that type which Messrs. Burmeister and Wain have launched. The Peru is the 20th vessel launched by this firm. She is sister ship to the m.s. Columbia and China and has the following dimensions:—

Length between perpendiculars ... 425ft 6in  
Beam ... 55ft 6in  
Depth ... 30ft 6in  
Draught ... 28ft 6in  
D.W. capacity ... 9,600 tons

She is a twin-screw ship, and fitted with two six-cylinder main engines, developing in total 3,100 i.h.p. at 125 revolutions per minute, which gives the ship a speed of 11.15 knots.

Further, the ship has three two-cylinder auxiliary Diesel engines,

each developing 20 h.p. at 300

revolutions per minute, directly coupled to dynamos for production of current for working all the auxiliary machinery, cargo winches, anchor windlasses, steering gear, and for electric light. In the engine room is further installed a cross-tube boiler, with a heating surface of about 100 cubic feet for heating purposes and for production of steam for a steam-driven auxiliary air compressor. During her recent trial trip the speed was measured over the measured mile to be at an average of 12.74 knots at 3,685 i.h.p. and 130.8 revolution per minute. During a four hours consumption test the consumption of fuel oil proved to be 144.8 gr. per h.p. hour, including the fuel oil for auxiliary motor. The fuel oil was Borneo crude oil of a heating value of 18,000 h.t.u.

## Stowage of Ship's Boats.

The regulations for life-saving appliances issued by the Board of Trade stipulate, for foreign-going steamers, that boat accommodation be provided for the total number of persons on board,

although in some cases approved life boats may be carried should

the aggregate capacity of the life-boats exceed a certain amount. The regulations in regard to the stowage of the boats provide that no boat will be allowed to be stowed in more than two vertical tiers on any ship of which the keel was laid down after January 1, 1916, with the exception of any particular case where the appliances for launching the boats appear to be of such high order as to admit of this arrangement. This decision will seriously affect the design of vessels carrying a large number of passengers. One result of the new life-saving appliances rules has, in many cases, been the addition of an extra superstructure deck amidstships, on which the large number of boats required could be carried; also extra boat platforms have been fitted around the masts to provide storage for the boats. Even with these expedients, matters are still greatly facilitated by carrying some of the boats in tiers of three. One of the other conditions under which boats must be carried, as laid down by the International Convention for safety of life at sea, provides that arrangements should be made for transferring a fair number of boats from one side of the deck to the other, which entails the provision of a number of clear deck spaces right across the ship. Since it will be difficult, or practically impossible, to have the boat deck clear in way of the engine and boiler casings, skylights and similar fittings, it is quite certain that all deckhouses on the deck on which boats are carried must be done away with. This constitutes a very real drawback to the arrangements in a ship. When proposed boat arrangements are being examined by surveyors for new ships, they insist that the lowest of two boats should not be prevented from falling off the deck provided the grilles are cast off. To effect this the braces of the upper boat should only be arranged in sockets on their supports, so that they could be lifted vertically while not having any motion in the horizontal plane. This is a tacit admission that in the case of damage to a vessel it will usually be impossible to launch all the boats by means of the davits before the vessel sinks. Further evidence that this opinion is held by the Board, is to be found in the notice issued to owners and masters of passenger vessels by the Board in regard to special precautions to be taken by them when their ships may be in danger zones. In this notice the Board states that additional life-saving appliances should be provided in the form of apparatus stowed on deck so as to be readily got off into the water, or apparatus which would float off the ship's deck on her submersion. It would appear that the Board of Trade is beginning to appreciate some of the disadvantages and drawbacks of the boat arrangements as they exist in many steamers to-day, disadvantages that have been patent for some time past to shipowners and shipbuilders. It is perhaps not too much to hope, now that so much experience has been obtained with the actual working of the new boat arrangements in practice, that some more effective regulations will be devised. Simple rafus which can be made to float off the deck are as effective as anything for life-saving purposes, and permission should be given to carry them in place of at least some of the large value of 18,000 h.t.u.

It is satisfactory to note, however, that several of the points which at first appeared most difficult have been successfully overcome. The French Legation has protested against the publication by the newspapers of a report that certain of the Legation's five steam and walked out

which is absolutely false.

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;  
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL

## OFFICIAL PRICES

## BANKS.

Banks n. \$750

## MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons n. \$400

North China n. t. 152

Unions n. \$225

Yangtze n. t. 73 \$285

## FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires n. \$155

H.K. Fires n. \$375

## SHIPPING.

Douglas n. \$120

Steamboats a. \$214

Indos (Def.) a. & n. t. 142

Indos (Pref.) b. \$46

Shells n. 1047

Ferries a. & n. \$38

## REFINERIES.

Sugars b. \$13.1

Malabons b. \$374

## MINING.

Kallians n. \$6.1

Lungkatz b. t. 214

Raubs b. \$2.25

Tronohs n. 30/-

Urals n. t. 28/9

DOCKS, WHARVES,  
GODOWNS, &c.

H.K. Wharves n. \$85.5

Kowloon Docks b. \$121

Shai Docks b. & n. t. 90

LANDS, HOTELS  
AND BUILDINGS.

Central n. \$101

H.K. Hotels n. \$115

Land Invest. n. \$97

H'phryes Est. b. \$8.80

K'loon Lands n. \$35

Shai Lands n. t. 91

West Points n. \$8.5

## COTTON MILLS.

Ewos b. t. 157

Kung Yiks b. t. 15

Shai Cottons b. & n. t. 12

Yangtzeppos n. t. 6

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos n. \$8.4

China Light & P. b. \$1.76

Providents b. \$8.85

Dairy Farms n. \$25

Green Islands b. \$11.75

H.K. Electrica n. \$53

H.K. Ice Co. n. \$160

Ropes n. \$244

Steel Foundries n. \$394

Trams, Low Level s. \$7.00

Trams, Peak, old n. \$10

Trams, Peak, new n. \$1

Laundries b. \$3.2

U. Waterboats n. \$17.00

Watsons b. \$6.80

W.M. Powells b. \$4.35

Morning Posts n. \$29

## SELLING.

T/T ... 2/1 56

Demand ... 2/4 11/16

30 d/a. ... 2/4 3/4

60 d/a. ... 2/4 7/16

T/T Shanghai, Nom. 10/5

T/T Singapore ... 11/1

T/T India ... 17/1

T/T San Francis- co & New York ... 56 3/4

T/T Java ... 13/

T/T Marks ... Nom.

T/T France ... 3.31 1/4

Demand, Paris ... 3.33

4 m/a. L/C ... 2/5 7/16

4 m/a. D/P ... 2/5 9/16

6 m/a. L/C ... 2/5 11/16

30 d/a. Sydney & Melbourne ... 2/5 11/16

30 d/a. San Francisco & New York ... 58

4 m/a. Marks ... Nom.

4 m/a. France ... 3.43 1/4

6 m/a. France ... 3.43 1/4

Demand, Germany ...

Demand, New York ... 56 3/4

T/T Bombay ... 17/1

T/T Calcutta ...

Demand, Manila ... 11/1

Demand, Singapore ... 10/1

On Haiphong ... 3/4 prem.

On Saigon ... 3/4 prem.

On Bangkok ... 64 1/4

Sovereign ... 8.30

Gold Leaf, per oz. 514/

